

suance to an order of
to them directed, will
for cash, on the 1st
October next, at the
lands of LAND, lying
in the county aforesaid,
at the enlargement of
the State of Saint Mary's
where situated with
Port Tobacco and an
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P. Wilson.
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(9)

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J. H. HOOP.
for one or more
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W D E N.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1806.

[No. 1717.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,
By the schooner Betsy, and

FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.
I wish to Rent,
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 bushels flour.

E. J.

September 2.

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

WANTED,
In a Wholesale Store,
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respec-
table connections, and possessing an ac-
tive and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1.

Wants a Situation in Business,
A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connec-
tions, who writes a good hand. For further par-
ticulars

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 10.

FOR SALE,
A middle aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 15.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

FOR SALE,
A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN,
about 16 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

FOR SALE,
A FINE, healthy, stout NEGRO MAN,
about twenty-eight years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

September 3.

FOR SALE,
A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO
WOMAN, with a Female Child at her

breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent
washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely
handy about a house, and lively and indus-
trious about any kind of work, is a good spin-
ner, but has an infatuated tongue; for which
tink she is to be sold. She is not to be dis-
posed of at a distance unless she consents
thereto.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 12.

Fresh Teas,
Of a superior quality, in small lead can-
isters, and by the pound—
Just received and for sale, by

TUNIS CRAVEN.

800 WT. OF BAR-LEAD.
JUST COME TO HAND,
And for sale by

A. Lindo.

August 19.

20,000 weight Green Coffee,
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale, by

Mordecai Miller.

August 14.

Now Landing,

From the Schooner MARIA ANTOINETTE, at New

ell's wharf,

34 barrels PORK

40 do. Beef

27 hds. Jamaica

20 do. St. Croix

10 do. New-England

10 pipes Holland, & RUM

5 do. American & GIN

1 do. Cognac Brandy

20 boxes Mold Candies,

AND ON HAND,

9 pipes Cognac Brandy

London Particular & WINES,

London Market, in pipes & qr. casks,

FOR SALE, by

Wadsworth & Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street

August 25.

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and BOSTON, from

Liverpool, and the Wore, from London,

The greater part of his FALL

ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship

William and John

September 22.

Notice to Planters.

The Alexandria Tobacco Inspection is revived and Inspectors appointed—The Ware-House will be open for the reception of Tobacco the 15th instant; and those that bring good Tobacco may depend on getting fair prices.

September 4.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early
in July, a negroman named GRESHAM.
He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches
or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a
scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming
a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow,
with a bushy head, and when spoken to
has a scary and down look. When he went away
he had a green round coat, buff colored
breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has
never been accustomed to any work but in the
crop or field. I have understood he has crossed
the Potomac about Britton's Bay, over to
Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass
and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are fore-
warned from harboring or carrying him away
under the penalty of the law.

I will give Twenty Dollars reward if taken
in Maryland, or Fifteen if taken in the North-
ern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Wetmoreland County, Vir.

14th September. 20 d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee
next door below Mr. Alexander M^r McKenzie's,
lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, &
elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease designed in
construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for Sale,

Muscovado and loaf sugars, in hogsheads,
tuns and barrels.

Jamaica and New-England rum, in do.

Molasses, of the best quality, in do.

French brandy and Holland gin, in pipes

Lisbon, Malaga, Sherry, and Ten. wines

Bordeaux, claret, in boxes

Cider Vinegar, per quart.

Peel and pork, per quantity.

Spermaceti oil; about 30 barrels herring

Hard soap, of excellent quality, and tallow

and spermaceti candles, in boxes

Glauber's salts, in casks

A variety of mens, women's and children's
shoes

A quantity of sole leather.

20 bales India cottons, consisting of gur-
ras, sannas, baftas, laties, &c. &c.

A few boxes China plates, mugs, tea and
coffee sets

Ditto glass tumblers, assorted

150 bolts Russia duck

Cases of platillas, Britannias, and Irish Lin-
ens

Ticklentings per bale

Sheetings, and Raven Duck

20 bales Russia diapers

Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson skin,
and soucheung teas, in chests

Nutmegs, cloves, pepper, and cinnamon,
per quantity

Wool, cotton and flaxen cards

A parcel of cordage and tackle blocks

300 casks strong lime; chalk, per ton

7 by 9 window glass

A small quantity of woollen goods and hard-
ware

Mr. Dearborn's tray just Patent Balance,
of various sizes, from ounces to tons

September 22.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Schooner HARRIET, Capt. Cook, and for Sale

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FROM THE WESTERN WORLD.

The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.

[CONTINUED.]

We shall divert the attention of our readers a little in this number from general Wilkinson and John Brown, to his honor judge Sebastian. It has been related that Sebastian, after a two year's residence in New Orleans, while a judge of the Kentucky court, returned in 1799. Soon after his return he formed a project, in company with Dr. John Watkins, the present mayor of New Orleans, to draw a number of the Kentucky settlers into Louisiana, doubtless, in our opinion, with the design of rendering the connection between this state and the Spanish provinces more intimate, and thus paving the way for his friend Wilkinson, more easily to effect the desired junction. The following is a verbatim copy of the original plan drafted for this purpose, which has been afforded us by one of the members of the company, for the purpose of publication. This member had unwarily subscribed his name to the proposals, along with many others, without reflecting on the evil consequences which must have flowed to the state of Kentucky from the treasonable scheme if it had succeeded. With regard to doctor Watkins, it is proper to observe, that at this period he was a young man just returned from his studies at the university of Edinburgh, and therefore, may be supposed to have entered upon this embassy from his honor judge Sebastian to his Catholic majesty, in a great measure from motives of curiosity. But what possible apology can be made for a judge of the Kentucky court of appeals, setting on foot a plan for "the encouragement and accommodation of adventurers" to Louisiana when a subject to Spain.

"We the subscribers impressed with a belief that one of the navigable rivers of Upper Louisiana, is extremely desirable on account of the temperature of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and convenience of its situation for commerce, have determined to make an application to his Catholic majesty for a grant of three millions of acres of land in that country, under the following regulations, viz.

"1st. That the grant when obtained, shall be divided into forty-two shares, and that one third of the whole grant be reserved for the encouragement and accommodation of adventurers.

"2d. That no person subscribe for less than six shares, at one hundred dollars per share, with the liberty of disposing of as many shares as he may chuse, provided he does not dispose of the whole of his interest: and provided also, he be responsible to other subscribers for the amount of his subscription, payable at such time as they, or a majority of them, may hereafter determine.

"3d. As the shares will be disposed of by the subscribers, whom they personally know, and have confidence in; and as the transference of shares to strangers may be productive of confusion and inconvenience, and will also have the appearance of speculation, which should be studiously avoided, no sharer shall be permitted to sell, or any manner dispose of his share, without the consent and approbation of the company, or a majority of them, given in a corporate capacity—and to the end that every sharer may be known to the company, each subscriber shall, on or before the 15th day of July, return to Dr. John Watkins, a list of the shares claimed under him.

"4th. Each subscriber does hereby bind himself to the others to use the utmost exertions to perform all such stipulations as the agent hereafter to be appointed, may find it necessary to enter into, for the obtainment of his said grant; in default of which, the whole of the interest of such persons failing, shall be forfeited, and accrue to the use and benefit of the performing subscribers."

Sebastian's name is the next to Watkins' on the original list; but it having been suggested to the judge, that it would be more prudent for a person in his situation to have his share entered in some other name, he therefore, in the list which was afterwards drawn up, entered his share in the name of Andrew Watkins. The company being compleated, Mr. Watkins set off for Madrid; but being an unexperienced traveller in Spain, like *Gil Blas*, he was ensnared by a band of robbers, who robbed him both of all his money, and a number of letters which were necessary for his introduction to the levee of his Catholic majesty. This unfortunate circumstance delayed his application to the Span-

ish court until it was too late—Louisiana having afterwards been ceded to France. The doctor therefore returned; Sebastian was frustrated in his intentions; and the members of the company lost the money which they had subscribed.

In the first part of this number we briefly mentioned the company which was formed under the firm of Hall and Co. for monopolizing all the Green river lands. We shall now notice the part which John Brown then a member of the senate of the United States from Kentucky, acted in this association.

For the better understanding the partnership of this company, we copy the articles of agreement as stated in a pamphlet of Elisha J. Hall, the agent of the company.

"Articles of agreement made the 10th day of September, 1795, between Wade Hampton, John Hall, Gideon Denison, Wilson Carey Nicholas, & Elisha J. Hall, John Brown, James Brown, John Breckinridge, George Nicholas, and Harry Innes.

"Whereas, the above named company, have it in contemplation, and finally agreed to make application to the legislature of the state of Kentucky at their next meeting for a grant of certain vacant territory, and having full faith and confidence in each other, we the subscribers do solemnly enter into the contract on the following terms, to wit: 1st, that Elisha J. Hall is hereby appointed our agent, and that he shall proceed immediately to the state of Kentucky, and shall take with him certain instructions directed to James Brown, George Nicholas, John Breckinridge, Henry Innes, and Elisha J. Hall. 2d. The lands that may be secured by our agents to be divided into ten equal shares; five of which shares to be the property of Wade Hampton, John Hall, Gideon Denison, Wilson C. Nicholas, and Elisha J. Hall, each one share; and the said parties to be known in this contract by the name of the Eastern Proprietors. The other five shares to be the property of John Brown, James Brown, George Nicholas, John Breckinridge, and Harry Innes, each one share; and that the last mentioned parties shall be known by the name of the Western Proprietors."

W. HAMPTON, (L. s.)
J. HALL, (L. s.)
G. DENISON, (L. s.)
W. C. NICHOLAS, (L. s.)
E. J. HALL, (L. s.)

The company having however failed in their object in 1795, all the Kentucky members relinquished the association excepting the Browns, who joined a new conspiracy for the same purpose in the spring of 1796. The Browns, viz. John and James, appear to be the most active leaders of the conspiracy. The character of James cannot be better described than in the words of Mr. Hall in a letter to him, dated 27th March 1797; "When the sacred character of our venerable president Washington, the pride of mankind, the boast of our country that gave him birth, and at present the most splendid luminary of virtue and wisdom that ever irradiated human nature; when this illustrious chief, whose fame is almost in contact with immortality itself, was insolently attacked by you in my presence, at judge Jones's table, of this state, in 1795, when you declared your belief that the president had taken money out of the treasury which he was not entitled to receive, and that he and Mr. Hamilton divided the spoil: When the white robes of female virtue and innocence were insulted by your falsehood, and attempted to be sullied by the foulness of your poisoned tongue; and even the tender ties of consanguinity itself form no barrier to the malevolence of his heart, shall I be surprised when you vainly attempt to injure me?" The occasion of Hall addressing this letter to James Brown was owing to James and John refusing to pay him their proportion of the expences, after the company had failed in their application to the legislature. Mr. Hall says to Brown: "At that time I preferred a small loss to an altercation; but your refusal to pay the balance convinces me that to submit to one imposition is the surest way of becoming subject to another, and that it is now time that I should investigate your claim to any part of my warrant."

With respect to the slanderous attack made on the character of the illustrious Washington at the table of Harry Innes; this is not at all astonishing when it is remembered that they were well satisfied at this period that Washington was acquainted with the treasonable intentions of the Spanish association, and was watching with a guardian eye the liberties of America.

The following paragraph, copied from the American Museum for February 1798, volume 5th, page 208, fully demonstrates

that the intention of John Brown was known in Philadelphia:

Alexandria, January 22d.

"By information received from Kentucky we learn that many of the principal people of that district are warmly in favor of a separation from the union, and contend that it is injurious to the interests of that country to be connected with the Atlantic states. This idea, so pregnant with mischief to America, is said to be much cherished by intelligence carried there by Mr. Brown, member of congress, to this effect: That he had the strongest assurance from the Spanish ambassador that on such a declaration Spain would cede to them the free navigation of the Mississippi, and give them every support and encouragement in her power."

That our readers may be better able to judge of the situation of Kentucky in 1788, of the wishes of her thinking and patriotic citizens, we present them with the address of the convention held at Danville the 10th of November, 1788, to congress, as likewise the address to the general assembly of Virginia, which addresses, it is to be recollect, were opposed by all the members of the Spanish conspiracy.

"Address of the convention of Kentucky to the United States in congress assembled.

"The people of Kentucky, represented in convention, as freemen, as citizens, and as part of the American republic, beg leave by this humble petition to state their rights, and call for protection in the enjoyment of them.

"Fathers, Fellow Citizens, and the Guardians of our rights,

"As we address you by the endearing appellation of fathers we rely on your paternal affection to hear us; we rely on your justice as men and citizens, to attend to the wrongs done to men and citizens, and as a people recognised by the solemn acts of the union, we look for protection to the federal head.

"When peace had secured to America that sovereignty and independence for which she had so nobly contended, we could not retire with our Atlantic friends to enjoy the ease and blessings of freedom.

"Many of us expended, in the struggle for our country's rights, that property which would have enabled us to possess a competence with our liberty. On the western waters the commonwealth of Virginia possessed a fertile but uninhabited wild. In this wilderness we sought, after having procured liberty for our posterity, to provide for their support. Inured to hardships by a long warfare, we ventured into almost impenetrable forests, without bread or domestic cattle, we depended on the casual supplies afforded by the chase. Hunger was our familiar attendant, and even our unsavory meals were made upon the wet surface of the earth, with the cloud delured canopy for our covering. Though forced to pierce the thicket, it was not in safety we trod. The wild savage thursting for blood, lurked in our paths and seized the unsuspecting hunter. Whilst we lamented the loss of a friend, a brother, a father, a wife, a child became a victim to the barbarian tomahawk. Instead of consolation a new and greater misfortune deadened the sense of former afflictions. From the union we receive no support, but we impeach not your justice. Incessant treaties, often renewed and as often broken by the savage nations, served only to supply them with the means of our destruction. But no human cause could controul that providence which had destined this western country to be the seat of a civilized and happy people. The period of its accomplishment was distant, but it advanced with rapid and incredible strides. We derived strength from our falls and numbers from our losses. The unparalleled fertility of our soil made grateful returns far disproportioned to the slight labor which our safety would permit us to bestow. Our fields and herds afford us not only sufficient support for ourselves but also for the emigrants who annually double our numbers, and even a surplus remains for exportation. This surplus would be far greater, did not a narrow policy shut up our navigation and discourage our industry.

"In this situation we call for your attention, we beg you to trace the Mississippi from the ocean, survey the innumerable rivers which water your western territory, and pay their tribute to its greatness, examine the luxuriant soil which those rivers traverse; Then we ask can the God of wisdom and nature have created that vast country in vain? Was it for nothing that he blessed it with a fertility almost incredible? Did he not provide those great streams which empty into the Mississippi, and by it communicate with the Atlantic, that other nations might enjoy with us,

the blessings of our fruitful soil? View the country and you will answer for yourselves. But can the presumptuous madness of man imagine a policy inconsistent with the immense designs of the Deity? Americans cannot. As it is the natural right of the inhabitants of this country to navigate the Mississippi, so they have also a right derived from treaties and national compact. By the treaty of peace concluded in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-three, between the crowns of Great Britain, France and Spain, the free navigation of the Mississippi was ascertained to Great Britain. The right thus ascertained was exercised by the subjects of that crown until the peace of 1783, and conjointly with them by the citizens of the United States. By the treaty in which Great Britain acknowledged the independency of the United States, she also ceded to them the free navigation of the Mississippi. It was a right naturally and essentially annexed to the possession of this western country as such it was claimed by America, and it was upon that principle she obtained it. Yet the court of Spain who possesses the country at the mouth of the Mississippi, have obstructed your citizens in the enjoyment of that right."

"It is policy is the motive which actuates political conduct, you will support us in this right and thereby enable us to assist in the support of government. If you will be really our fathers, stretch forth your hands to save us. If you would be worthy guardians defend our rights. We are a member that would exert any muscle for your service. Do not cut us off from your body; by every tie of consanguinity and affection, by the remembrance of the blood which we have mingled in the common cause, we conjure you to procure our right.

"May your councils be guided by wisdom and justice, and may your determination be marked with decision and effect. Let not beneficence be circumscribed by the mountains which divide us. But let us feel that you are really the guardian and asserters of our rights. Then you would secure the prayers of a people whose gratitude would be as warm as their vindication of their rights will be eternal. Then our confection shall be perpetuated to the latest times, a monument of your justice and a terror to your enemies."

"Danville, Nov. 10, 1788.
Address of the convention of Kentucky to the honorable the general assembly of Virginia.

"The representatives of the people inhabiting the several counties composing the district of Kentucky, in convention met, beg leave again to address you on the great and important subject of their separation from the parent state, and being a member of the federal union.

"To report the causes which impel the inhabitants of this district to continue their application for a separation, will in our opinion be unnecessary; they have been generally acknowledged and parsoned in former assemblies, and met the approbation of that august body, whose constat was necessary toward the final completion of this desirable object, and who resolved that the measure was expedient and necessary, but which from their peculiar situation they were unable to decide on.

"As happiness was the object which first dictated the application for a separation so it has continued the ruling principle in dictating the good people of Kentucky to that great end, upon constitutional terms—and they conceive the longer that measure is delayed the more will they be exposed to the merciless savage, or (which is greatly to be feared) anarchy with all the concomitant evils attending thereon.

"Being fully impressed with these ideas and justified by frequent examples, we conceive it our duty as freemen, from the regard we owe to our constituents, and being encouraged by the resolutions of congress, again to apply to your honorable body, praying that an act may pass at the present session for enabling the good people of Kentucky to obtain a dependent government and be admitted into the confederation as a member of the federal union, upon such terms and conditions as to you may appear just and equitable;

and that you transmit such act to the president of this convention with all convenient dispatch, in order for our consideration and the final completion of this business. ... This we are emboldened to ask, as many causes which produced former restrictions do not now exist.

"Firmly relying on the justice and liberality of your honorable house, so often experienced, and which we are ever ready to acknowledge, we again solicit the friendly interposition of the parent state with the congress of the United States for the speedy admission of the district into the federal

union, and also to the most effectual navigation of the river which the community will rule, and may be

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fruits of your soil! You will answer for your presumptuous傲慢的, inconsiderate, and policy inconsideration. And it is the natural right of his country to navigate the Mississippi; without which the situation of a large part of the community will be wretched and miserable, and may be the source of future evils."

A copy.

Teas.

THOMAS TODD, c.c.

Such were the energetic addresses that displeased Wilkinson and his associates. The Spanish conspirators wished for no immediate declaration of independence, and alliance with Spain, as a preparatory step to receive on their necks the yoke of the haughty Don. Mr. Brown wrote many other letters to his confidential friends in Kentucky, besides the two addressed to McDowell and Muter. He sent several to a captain C., of Danville, but dreading the consequences of his communication being too public, he wrote to capt. C. while on his road to Kentucky, not to deliver them.

While the negotiations between Wilkinson and Giozo and Brown and Gardoqui were pending, one of a similar nature was carrying on between the late general Elijah Clark, of Georgia, and his excellency don Zespordes, the governor of St. Augustine, for the separation of the state of Georgia from the union. General Clark himself was extremely illiterate and scarcely able to write, but was a character of strong mind and natural powers, and he corresponded through the medium of several of his acquaintances, with some of the principal conspirators in Kentucky, particularly with judge — and colonel —.

A leading agent of don Zespordes and general Clark in business was the celebrated Indian chief Alexander McGillivray, king of the Creek nation, for which purpose he received a general's commission from the crown of Spain, and the privilege of granting passports for the free navigation of that part of the Gulf of Mexico, on which the old fort of St. Mark is situated. Wilkinson had likewise received the same privilege of granting passports to the Kentuckians for navigating the Mississippi, and it is stated that on the 16th of January, 1789, a fleet of twenty-five large boats with tobacco, flour and provisions passed Louisville for New Orleans under his protection. Immediately on their arrival, their cargoes were deposited in the public warehouse of his Catholic majesty, a privilege granted to none but those who had taken the oath of allegiance to Spain. If any Kentuckian in those days ventured down the Mississippi without being under the protection of Wilkinson, or having a passport from him, his cargo, of whatever species it might be, whether tobacco or flour, was certain of being seized.

But to return to McGillivray; in connection with several of the Georgian merchants who advocated an union with Spain; he established warehouses at St. Mark, and carried on a regular trade with the Spaniards, from the benefit of which all the other Georgians were expressly prohibited. Thus he and Wilkinson, although private individuals, had actually concluded with the government of Spain, through the governors don Zespordes and don Mero, treaties of navigation and commerce.

It will also be recollect, that when the unfortunate encounter between col. Armstrong and the Spaniards at Natchez in 1787, exposed our countrymen at New Orleans to every mark of disgrace; Wilkinson and his friends were treated with the same attention as ever, and those Kentuckians who produced their passports, were equally secure as Spanish subjects.

It was mentioned in the first part of this number that the articles of agreement between Sebastian, Dr. Watkins, & co which we published, were a copy of the original plan drafted by Sebastian and Wilkinson; we have, however, been since informed from unquestionable authority, that it was not the original plan, but the second which was drawn up. The first was conceived in terms much more treasonable: it ran nearly as follows:

"We the subscribers being discontented with the government of the United States, and wishing to live under a mild and permanent government, petition his Catholic majesty, &c."

Numbers were justly disgusted with this monarchical phraseology, and immediately declined all connection with the plan, and unless the scheme had been exchanged for one couched in other terms, his honor judge Sebastian would probably have been left alone on the list.

Individuals who hold no public office in the United States have certainly a right to expatriate themselves whenever they think

fit; but not to influence others, as his honor judge Sebastian did. The act in him, whenever we consider the important station which he filled, was one of the deepest die, and unless he be impeached by the legislature, neither justice will be awarded to him or to the country.

The conspirators, we are well assured, not only corresponded with the Georgians upon the scheme of separation from the union, but also with the citizens of Vermont. They doubtless fancied that could these states be prevailed upon to follow their example and form an alliance with Spain, that the whole union might in time be subject to the Spanish monarchy. Here, therefore, we can foresee a principal source of opposition which was made to the federal constitution.

The conspirators had agents in all the different states, and although their intentions were certainly not known to all the members of those legislatures who were unfriendly to the union, yet under many pretexts they contrived to influence their minds against the adoption of the constitution.

In the various pamphlets and addresses published by the democratic societies of the western country and the southern states at that period, there appear traces of secret agents and secret plans, not developed to the people, but carefully concealed in hidden and mysterious language.

The blessings attendant on the independence of the several states are always depicted in the most glowing colors. The dangers, broils and civil wars produced by a confederation of states are carefully exemplified by numerous instances drawn from ancient history. The wealth and riches of the Spanish colonies are magnified beyond measure. The Kentuckians were told the Spaniards paid no taxes, that they received grants of land for nothing; that they were protected in their navigation and commerce, and that the oppression & despotism under which they were said to labor was a mere faction of the British Tories who were always opposed to every thing that was not British. The old residents of Kentucky likewise remembered many harangues and orations which was made to this purpose by Wilkinson and his friends.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NASSAU, (N. P.) Sept. 2.

We regret much to have to record the unfortunate and serious disasters occasioned by one of the most violent gales of wind which has been experienced in these islands for several years; it commenced on Sunday, August 31, about 2 o'clock, A. M. from the N.E. and continued with equal violence until about the same hour in the afternoon, by which time the wind had shifted to the S. E.

The following is as correct a list as we have been able to collect of the vessels injured by the storm:

Ship Aerial, captain Barrowdale, of Liverpool, on shore on Anthony's rock, not much injured, and supposed will be got off.

Brig —, belonging to Mr. Geo. Johnson, loaded with salt, totally lost on S. Ver Key, together with her cargo.

Sch'r Diana, belonging to the same, cast on shore opposite to the Ordnance yard, and bilged.

Sch'r George and Ophelia, belonging to the same, cast on shore about 8 miles to the westward, not much injured.

Schooner Duke of Athol, belonging to Messrs. Bootho and Johnston, cast on shore on Hug Island and bilged.

Schooner Hope, belonging to the same, missing.

Sch'r Lucy, capt. Hudson, of Charles-ton, cast on shore about 5 miles to the westward; vessel and cargo considerably damaged.

Sch'r Admiral, Kirkland, on shore to the westward; vessel lost, her cargo, cof-fee, will be saved, but all damaged.

Sch'r Josefa, Villamil, prize to his ma-jesty's brig Superieure, captain Rushworth, lost, vessel totally, about a mile to the westward, part of the cargo will be saved.

Sch'r Mars, belonging to Mr. Henry Richards, cast on shore to the westward of the town, damaged.

Sch'r Duchess of Athol, belonging to Mr. Joseph Hyett, cast on shore 5 miles to the westward, supposed to be considerably injured.

Sch'r Jolly Bacchus, Jewell, detained by his majesty's schooner Redbridge, lies on shore off the western battery, not much injured.

Sloop Tamer, Thomas, belonging to the hon. Mr. Moss, was on shore a mile to the westward of the town, but got off without much damage.

Sloop Brothers, Turner, belonging to Samuel Mackay, Esq. returning from a wrecking voyage, struck upon the south west reef, supposed to be totally lost.

Five Spanish licensed vessels on shore along the bay.

Sloop Experiment, belonging to the hon. Mr. Moss, was drove out to sea from the south west bay.

The George & Lovely Lass, belonging to Mr. George Johnson, much injured by vessels running foul of her.

Sch'r Speedwell, Yellowley, returning from New York, experienced a severe gale at sea, about 11 days ago, which carried her mainmast by the board, caused her much other damage, and obliged the crew to keep continually pumping, arrived off the bar on Saturday evening, but from her distressed situation was unable to make the harbor—the same night, in the gale she was cast on shore on North's Key, when the vessel immediately sunk and with the greatest difficulty the captain and crew were enabled to save their lives. These were on board of her a number of letters and packages for this place.

We are sorry to state, that besides the above related injuries done to the property of individuals by the storm, the lives of 3 negroes, belonging to the hon. Mr. Moss, were lost, by the boat swamping, in attempting to reach the shore from the sloop Experiment.

It is with pleasure we mention the following circumstance, to pay the tribute so justly due to the activity and humanity of captain John Henderson, one of the Branch pilots, who at the imminent risk of his life, ventured upon the bar with his boat to the assistance of a gentleman who had been carried away in a small boat, and who would without such timely assistance, inevitably have fallen a victim to the fury of the waves.

BALTIMORE, September 29.

Arrived Danish brig Friendship, Hamer, 21 days from Halifax. Left several American vessels brought in by British cruisers, names unknown.

30 miles eastward of the Capes, fell in with the wreck of an English schooner described, took 15 puncheons of rum and one of her masts, and could have saved much more had the weather been favorable. The Friendship was from Teneriffe to this port, with a cargo of wine, and was captured within sight of the Capes and sent to Halifax, where her cargo has been detained.

Also schooner Fanny, Hill, 26 days from Trinidad (Cubs). Left ship Isabella, & and from New York, uncertain; schooner Martha Crowley, Fair, for Charleston, 12th inst. spoke brig Two Brothers for Baltimore, 16th, brig Mars of Portland, from Havana for Boston. Off Hatteras, saw a large ship under jury masts, standing to the southward and eastward, supposed for Charleston.

Also, Louisa Wheeden, Kelly, 80 days from Killary, in the island of Sardinia. Left no American vessels.

July 13, off cape Tadis, was boarded by the United States brig Hornet, from Algiers bound to Tripoli. 20th, off Cape Palos, spoke brig Indus, Robinson, from Marseilles for New York, out 14 days. August 29, lat. 26, long 67, spoke brig Active, Knight, from Gloucester for Surinam, out 23 days. September 14 lat. 31 57, long. 66, brig Betsy and Peggy, from Baltimore for Trinidad. Off Anna polis saw three schooners and a brig astern, bound up. Was run foul of by a schooner, which carried away his jibboom and cat-head.

Led at Gibraltar, 6th August, ship Morning Star, Berney, of New York, discharging; schooner Fair, Woodberry, of Gloucester, discharging; ship Dean of Baltimore, just arrived.

September 29.

Arrived snow Naoy, Shearman, 52 days from Hamburg. Left there 28th July, ship William, Crane, of Baltimore, repairing; Bacchus, Groom, for Baltimore, 4th of August; Spartan, Murphy, do, uncertain; brigs Union, Nicholson, of do for Teneriffe, uncertain; Trixton, May, Baltimore, repairing; ship Friendship, Pascal, do uncertain; Henrietta Charlotte, Moore, New York, 6th August; Ocean Pindar, do 6 days; Margaret, Myric, do, 14 days; Mandarin, Hazen, of Boston, for St. Petersburg in six days; Laconia, Walker, of Portsmouth, for Charleston.

Lewis William, Obrien, of Philadelphia, for New Orleans, in two days; Two Generals, Cunningham, Norfolk, uncertain; Tom, Seaward, Portsmouth, N. H. just arrived; Eliza, Hisbrush, Philadelphia, 20 days; President, —, of Wiscasset, for Charleston, just arrived; brig Experiment, Flair, of New Jersey, uncertain; Betsy, Joy, Boston, do, Nan, Chap-

man, of Norwich, for New Orleans ditto; Diana, Brown, Boston, 10 days; Luisa James; Swet, Salem, uncertain; Osprey, of Falmouth, Mass. just arrived from Copenhagen; brig —, Petersburg, Va. uncertain; ship Boreal, Bentet, Newport, R. I. uncertain. Spoke in the river Elbe, bound up, July 30, ship Amsterdam Packet, Smith, from Philadelphia. 31st, ship Temperance, Burroughs, do, at quarantine; Redman, —, New York, do. Same day saw ship Harriet, of Portland, going into the hib. September 25, off the Capes saw eight British sail of the line, were boarded by the Fance, 74, and treated politely.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, October 1.

Extract of a letter from Capt. William Priest, master of the brig Triton, belonging to Portland, to a gentleman in that town, dated Antigua, August 23, 1806.

"Sir—I think it my duty to acquaint you of a new principle they have adopted in this port for condemning American property.—The case of the brig Triton, was determined yesterday. Vessel and cargo condemned, for going to Barbadoes, there disposing of lumber to the amount of 3,000 dollars in bills and cash; from thence to Martinico, and there disposed of the rest of her cargo or produce. Also purchased produce with the cash & bills. The council contended for condemnation, on the grounds of its being a circumlocutory voyage, and upon that construction of the case, the court gave judgment for the captors."

The ship Adriana, Captain Ricketson, left Liverpool on the 8th of August; of course bring's nothing later than we had previously received. It was a pretty general opinion there, as the passengers inform us, from the frequent interchanges of couriers, that the preliminaries of Peace between Great-Britain and France, were on the eve of being adjusted.

New-York Mer. Ad.

A letter from our correspondent at New-York states, that in the ship Columbus, Captain Clinton, arrived there on Thursday from Cadiz, came passenger, an officer belonging to a Spanish regiment of dragoons, who informs, that his regiment was embarked and would sail the first opportunity for Louisiana, which country his government intended to re-unite."

Portion's American Daily Ad.

Admonition to the Ladies.
Myrtilla, rising with the dawn,
Steals roses from the blushing morn
But when Myrtilla sleeps till ten,
Aurora steals them back again.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, for the benefit of the Underwriters at ten o'clock,

4 bales knap't cottons

4 do. white kersey

1 do. mixed do.

1 do. do. planes

1 do. do. duffl blankets

1 do. do. blue and olive coatings

1 do. blue, olive, and drab coating,

Damaged on board the ship Leonidas, Capt. McKenzie, on her passage from Liverpool.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

October 1. d3

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at half past three o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, for approved indorsed negotiable notes, on MERCHANTS wharf,

50 hds. first quality SUGAR.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 1. 21

For Norfolk and Richmond,
(To sail on Saturday morning next)

The Sloop

LITTLE POLL,

Jacob Curtis, Master;

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Captain Conway's wharf.

October 1. d3

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Lumson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 11th day of December next, or they may be lawfully excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 11th day of September, 1806.

Margery Lumson, Adm'r.

Charles Slade, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrators.

September 11.

21

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield.

September 27.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN FOSTER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 26th of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to James Sanderson, of Alexandria, who is duly empowered to act for me.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1806.

Henry Thompson,

Executor.

Sept. 27.

PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership of R. W. Ashton, of King George county and the state of Virginia, and Gurdin Chapin, of the town of Alexandria and district of Columbia, under the firm of ASHTON and CHAPIN, will expire on the 1st of October, 1806, by mutual agreement.

The agency of their affairs will remain in the hands of R. W. Ashton as usual, till finally closed; with whom all those who have claims on them, as well as those indebted to them, will please make their settlements.

R. W. Ashton,
Gurdin Chapin.

September 16.

(27) 2aw3w

Just Received,

And for SALE by the Subscriber, at his Store in King-street;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE Very latest and best Sea Charts,

By Heather.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

The Atlantic Ocean, Baltic, North Sea, Cattgat, Bristol and St. George's Channel, Bay of Biscay, Mediterranean Sea, Scilly, Azores, Canary and Cape de Verd Islands, West-Indies, general and particular, Bermuda, Gulf of St. Lawrence, North American Coast, from Boston to Savannah, Guyana, the Coasts of Great-Britain and Ireland, France, Spain, Portugal and Holland, large and small, with Books of Directions to some of them—a few Day and Night Telescopes, Aromatic Perspective Glasses, best double tangent Quadrants, Mathematical Instruments, Scales and Dividers, Adams's Geometrical and Graphical Essays, with a volume of Plates, Expeditions Measurer, Blunt's Coasting Pilot, Sea Journals, Reeves's Water Colours, in boxes and singly, Camels' Hair Pencils, some very elegant Italian Prints, Apollo seated in the Chariot, ushering in the Morn, attended by the Hours in festive dance and preceded by Flora scattering flowers on the morning air. Views of St. Peter's, the Vatican, and other Buildings in Rome.

James Kennedy, Sen.

September 4.

2aw6w

BROKER'S OFFICE, And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses, lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on configurations; and acceptances will be given when such configurations are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise received on storage at the customary terms.

April 28.

N. B. FLOUR bought and sold at half per cent commission.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Stark, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the vouchers thereto of the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 26th day of August, 1806.

John Kincaid, John Gird,

Ex'ts.

August 26.

New Publications,

Lately received, for SALE by R. GRAY, in King-street.

The Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth, by William Roscoe, in 4 vols. octavo, ornamented with copper plates. Price 10 dollars in boards.

The Modern Philosopher; or, TERRIBLE TAETORATION! in 4 caftos. Most respectfully addressed to the royal college of physicians, London. By Christopher Caustic. Second American edition. Revised, corrected, and much enlarged, by the author, and ornamented with two elegant copper plate engravings; one vol. octavo—price two dollars in boards.

A new history of Napoleon Bonaparte, emperor of the French and king of Italy, with two engravings; one representing the battle of Austerlitz, the other a view of the bastile; one vol. octavo—price two dollars fifty cents.

Conversations on Chemistry, in which the elements of that science are familiarly explained and illustrated by experiments and plates; two vols. in one—price, in boards, two dollars.

The Mariners' Chronicle; being a collection of the most interesting narratives of shipwrecks, fires, famines, and other calamities incident to a life of maritime enterprise; by Archibald Duncan, late of the royal navy; in four vols. 12 mo. ornamented with numerous engravings—price, in boards, six dollars for the four volumes.

Secret History of the Court and Cabinet of St. Cloud; octavo—price, in boards, two dollars.

East's Pleas of the Crown, 2 vols. octavo—price eleven dollars, bound.

East's Reports, vol. 6th—price five dollars. Sacred and profane History, epitomised, for the use of schools; by Benjamin Tucker; 12 mo. price one dollar.

A short system of Polite Learning; being an epitome of the arts and sciences; for the use of schools—price 62 and half cents.

Domestic Recreation; or, Dialogues; illustrative of natural and scientific subjects; by Priscilla Wakefield—price 62 and half cents. Now in press, and will be published in about two months.

Original Anecdotes of Frederick, the second King of Prussia, and of his family, his court, his ministers, his academies, and his literary friends: collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that prince. Translated from the French of Dideron de Chiebault, professor of belles lettres in the academy of Berlin.

R. GRAY

Keeps constantly for Sale.

A large stock of School-Books and other articles suitable for country dealers; which he will sell on very liberal terms.

September 11. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Crandell, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th of February next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of August, 1806.

Sarah Crandell, Adm'r.

August 25.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above state, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration (durante minore aetate of Ira Gunnell) on the personal estate of PRESLEY GUNNELL, late of the county last aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of December next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 11th day of September, 1806.

JOHN HUNTER, Administrator

durante minore aetate of Ira Gunnell, executor of Presley Gunnell, deceased.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 11. 2aw6w

NEW ALMANACK,

FOR 1807.

COTTON AND STEWART,

Have just Published

AN ALMANACK FOR 1807:

Containing, beside the Calendar Tables,

THE time of holding U. States Courts in the different states—Superior and Inferior Courts in Maryland, Virginia, and district of Columbia—Friends' Yearly Meetings—a complete list of the members of the Senate and House of Delegates of the state of Virginia, with a collection of useful and interesting pieces chaste and moral.

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Harehorne, and William Taylor, complainants.

Robert T. Hoe, James H. Howe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R. T. Hoe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John Miller, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior, and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 26. 2dm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,

vs.

AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND,

Defendants.

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendants, Augustine George, and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. 2dm

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, Complainant,

vs.

Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co., Defendants.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. 2dm

Just Published,

And for Sale by COTTON & STEWART,

EPISTLES,

ODES,

AND

Other Poems.

By Thomas Moore, Esquire.

September 10.

Printing, in its various branches, hand-somely executed at this office.

Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, jun.

DRUGGIST,

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly esteemed for their singular and uncommon virtues, removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermission Ravers and Agues, long Autumnal Favers, &c. They are also a very pleasant balsar for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses well as in private families. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's Windham Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, do speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysentery, Billious Cholick, Catarrhus, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the parent) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and effect of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, distempers, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhoea, dropsy, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scurvy gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivaled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,